

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXI.  
No. 4,180.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1842.

Established,  
A. D. 1758

**THE**  
**Newport Mercury**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 133, Thames Street.

**Terms**—Two Dollars per annum.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.  
Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

**MORE NEW GOODS,**  
AT THE  
**NEW CHEAP STORE,**  
**No. 132.**

RECEIVED per steamer Cleopatra, Mousseline de Laines, good, for 12 per yard; Earleton Gingham, good, and warranted colors for 18; with a variety of other Fancy and Stable Dry Goods, at very low Prices.

J. M. COOK, & CO.

NEW style Marseilles Skirts—do. do. Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome and cheap, just received by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
April 30.

## TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO  
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to  
STEPHEN T. NORTON.  
April 16,

## Harvey Sessions

HAS a complete assortment of GOODS, and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.  
April 9.

## 5,000 ROLLS

French Paper Hangings,  
New and Elegant Patterns.

Borders, Chimney-board Papers, &c.

Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,—Band Boxes,

of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at  
22 BROAD STREET, by  
M. FREEBORN.

April 2.

A further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

**NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP**  
Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"  
NO 92 Thames Street.

## JUST RECEIVED.

From Boston an extensive addition of  
**Medicine and Dye Stuffs.**  
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,  
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,  
Wells, Linn's, & Sherman's Plasters,  
Tooth Ache Drops & Kosote,  
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose.  
German, French & American Cologne,  
Lavender and Orange Flower water,  
Doubled Distilled Rose Water,  
French Lotion for chapped hands,  
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,  
Perfumed Toilet Balls,  
Genuine Winsor, and other soaps,  
Eles, Kidders, & Paysous Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink.  
Cough Candy, &c. &c.  
Ground Logwood, Nicaragua, Fustic, and Redwood.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Jan. 29. 1842.

3300 Bushels of North Carolina Corn now landing and for sale on Devens' Wharf by  
C. DEVENS JR.  
April 9.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters.

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. —

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles junr and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.  
Newport, May 1.

## H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs,  
Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony's,  
A A Merinos of elegant shades,  
Plain E de Laines, ditto,  
Ruslin Plaids free from cotton,  
Printed Orleans Cloths & Cushmeres,  
Plain black M de Laine, extra quality.  
Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do.  
Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham,  
Rich English & French Prints,  
Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.  
Selected with care and for sale at low prices.  
Sept. 25.

## TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to  
ROBINSON POTTER.  
Newport May 1.

## REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.  
Respectfully informs his Old Friends and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

MUSLIN DE LAINES,  
CRAVATS, &c.

This day opening by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
April 16.

WHITE FIGS a first rate article, Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c. at T. STACY JR'S Confectionary and Variety store.  
March 12.

WOLLEN YARN of all colours  
For sale at No. 132 by  
J. M. COOK & Co.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS my son WILLIAM C. STODDARD, having commenced business on his own account, I have this day relinquished to him all claims I may have on him during his minority and shall not hold myself liable for any dealings he may have from this date.  
JOHN H. STODDARD  
Newport April 29. 1842.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in its various branches at the Slaughter House of John H. Stoddard in Spruce street, where he will be pleased to wait on all who will favor him with their custom.  
WM. C. STODDARD.  
Newport May, 7.

VERY CHEAP  
Carpeting.

32 ROLLS  
This day opened by  
WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.  
N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.  
April 16.

## New Goods.

And the greatest variety ever offered.

A FRESH LOT OF  
FANCY GOODS,  
TOYS, &c., &c. &c.

Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the VARIETY & CONFECTIONARY STORE of

T. STACY, Jr.  
next south of Mr. James Hammond's Dry Goods Store, [Jan. 22.]

## FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of  
W. HOLLOWAY, junr.  
Wickford, Sept. 24.

## NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale ANOTHER LOT, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of  
T. STACY Jr.  
March 12.

## TO LET.

And possession given the 15th of April.

THE CHAMBERS of the House corner of Church and School Streets opposite the Masonic Lodge, consisting of 5 rooms suitable for a small family.—Enquire on the premises.  
March 19.

## TO LET.

And immediate Possession given, AN UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office,  
Newport March 26. 1842. tf.

AT FRY'S  
LITERARY DEPOT,

No 90 THAMES STREET  
CAN always be obtained single copies of all the most popular Monthly Publications, viz:

Godey's Lady's Book; Graham's Magazine; Appleton's Illustrated Edition of Handy Andy, &c.

ALSO—single copies of the Brother Jonathan; New World; Boston Notion; Yankee Nation; Bennett's Herald; Weekly Arena; Dollar Weekly; N. York Lancet; American Mechanic, &c. &c.

ALSO Daily received, the Boston Times, and Providence Daily Chronicle.  
Just received the May numbers of Godey's Lady's Book, and Graham's Magazine.  
April 30.

## NEW SPRING WARES.

A Complete assortment of China, Glass, Earthenware, Stone, & Britannia Wares.  
ALSO  
Astral, Mantel Astral, and Reading LAMP.

and a variety of other articles are just received and for sale at No. 9 Wash- ington square by  
April 2.—4. C. E. DENNIS.

## FARE REDUCED. TO NEW YORK.

THE New Jersey Steam Navigation Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays excepted,) will commence on and alter Tuesday, March 1st.

The following splendid Boats will compose the Line:

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock  
RHODE ISLAND, Thayer  
NARRAGANSETT, Woolsey,  
MOHEGAN, Vanderbilt.

The Mohegan will leave Stonington Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; the Rhode Island Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Freight from Providence to New York five cents per cubic foot.  
March 3.

## Newport Exchange Bank.

At a meeting of the Stockholders held at the Bank on Monday May 20 1842 the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett, Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John Sterne.

At a meeting of the Directors, the same day, Nathan Hammett, Esq. was elected president, JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

May 3. 1842.—3w.

FRUIT TREES, LUMBER, BRICK, AND POTATOES.

1500 APPLE TREES of the choicest kinds,  
3000 feet of seasoned Pine Plank,  
5000 do do Hemlock do  
6000 Brick  
50 Barrels of Chenango Potatoes.

A good one horse Carriage and Harness but little worn, the above for sale or if applied for soon by

JONATHAN DENNIS JR.  
Portsmouth 3d Mo 14th 1842.—3w.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having relinquished the Dry Good business requests all those that are indebted to him to call at No 137, directly opposite where he formerly kept and settle their accounts, and all those having demands to present them for settlement by the first of June.

JAMES PHILLIPS,  
Newport April 23. 1842.

## New Goods,

AT THE

## New Cheap Store,

JUST received from New York, per steamer New Haven, a great variety of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, selected with care from the latest importations, and at the very lowest prices.—among them may be found the following, viz:—

White Cotton Hose for 10c.  
Cold Black, " 12c.  
Silk Gloves, (good) 20c.  
Kid do 25c.  
Pic nic do 20c.  
Silk Mitts, 12 1/2c.  
Cotton Gloves, 10c.  
Spool Cotton, (good) 1c.  
Calicoes 5cts yard.  
Bleached Long Cloths, 9cts "  
Birdseye Diaper, 9c. "  
Mousseline de Laine, 1s "  
Printed Lawns, 10c "  
Laid Silk Cravats 2s  
Umbrellas, 75c.  
Fig'd Silk Parasols, 1, 60  
Gambroons, light & dark, 25c  
And an extensive assortment of other goods proportionately Cheap which the Public are most respectfully invited to call and examine.  
J. M. COOK, & CO.  
April 9.

## Mill Street Academy

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with Mr. J. S. GAY, a member of Andover Theological Seminary, to take charge of this Academy.

Mr. Gay will give particular attention to the Classics, and higher English branches—also, thorough instruction in Elementary Studies. Terms.—

Classics, per quarter of 12 weeks, \$8,00  
Algebra, Geometry, Philosophy and Astronomy, 7,00  
Common Branches, 6,00  
Newport March 24, 1842:

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE large Three Story House in Pelham street formerly owned and occupied by the late Capt. Thomas R. Gardner as a boarding-house. It being in a central part of the Town it is very convenient and suitable for that, or a large family. The house is in good repair.

For terms, apply to  
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.  
January, 22.

## The Last Scene of a Miser's Tragedy!

There was an old miser of Flanders who carried his passions so far as to deny himself sufficient food for the cravings of nature. He used to lie in a truss of straw, well bound together with oiler thongs; and in the middle of this he made a hole, into which he crept like a badger. Time was to him little better than a pause; for his hopes had scarce any progression, his chief purpose in life now being to take care of what he had got. His house contained his world—his bundle of straw constituted his only luxury. And here in this grublike state he lay naked all the day; but when the dusk of evening came on, he would slowly crawl from his musty nest, and, huddling on a few ragged clothes, stalk out into the fields at the bottom of his weed-grown garden, or into the roads and lanes, to see what he could find. Dry leaves to make tea with, bits of turf or rotten wood for his seldom-kindled fire, were the chief objects of these rambles, and he was once seen carrying home a dead crow for his Christmas dinner.

He had been originally a tradesman of middling degree, and even these circumstances he was only just able to maintain by the most incessant attention, both early and late. But somehow it happened that beyond this he could never rise, though he pursued the same course upwards of fifty years. Perhaps this was occasioned by his whole attention and endeavors being employed upon the minutest points of gain, so that when any great opportunity or one beyond his ordinary habit of mind, occurred he either let it slip unobserved, by never raising his eyes from the dust, or else stood wavering between astonishment and fear, till fortune had flown her kite over his head.

At length a change occurred in the current of trade, whereby, without the necessity of making a venture, his profits began rapidly to increase. This very circumstance, instead of giving him a real sense of pleasure, only served to redouble his avarice and his cares. He grew silent, absorbed, distrustful, and meanly suspicious of every body around him; from that moment becoming also so penurious in his domestic habits that his son was obliged to quit his house and travel to France, in order to engage in some business apart from him.

The old man continued in the same course until he grew so infirm as to be unable to give the requisite attention—and being too distrustful quietly to suffer any one else to manage his affairs, would have died in the alternation of the two agonizing endeavors, when a relative chancing to leave him a small house near Ghent, he disposed of his business advantageously, and repaired thither forthwith.

He sold the furniture, and he sold the fixtures; he sold the fruit-trees, and he sold the garden-tools—he sold the yard-dog, with his kennel, collar and chain and watering pan. The house he could not sell, because it was to go to his son after his decease—but he did what he could with it. He sold his chances of the house in case his son happened to die first.

All these preliminaries of desolation being settled, he installed himself in the innermost department of the house, and let every thing fall to ruin about him.

Having stalked about several years in the miserable way of life described above, he at length became conscious that his worn out frame must give way to old age and constant privations: So he took his gold, by a piece at a time, to the bottom of his garden, where a long cave had been constructed many years ago, in the time of warfare, and deposited it in a large earthen jar. When the jar was at length full, he stood gazing at it immovably for several hours; then, with a heavy heart and inward groans, he buried it, as a man would bury all he loved, and with it all his hopes. This done, he felt death coming fast upon him, and closing the trap door of the cave, and casting earth over it, he crawled back to his room and got into his truss of straw, to await his last moments, and be buried also.

Thrice he extended his long fleshless arm over the floor, with a bit of chalk in his bony fingers as if to write a few words to his son—and as often he withdrew it. After a pause, he dropped it, and broke into the following soliloquy:—

—No—let him work for his own gold—he shall not know of mine. With unceasing pain and care, and by slow gradations, did I acquire it, and shall it be dispersed away with ease and pleasure and rapid as a summer shower? He would not endure the privations which I, though less able by reason of my years, did most constantly sustain,—and he left me to contend alone against the trading and rapacious world, to pursue his private interest in another country. Be it so. If he is industrious, he may do well—if the opposite, he shall not come here

to play the spendthrift with my gains.—Has not my thrift been attended with pangs of body and mind? Have I not denied sleep to my age, warmth to my infirmity, medicine to my ailments—and have I not continually endured the slow and gnawing pangs of hunger? Ay, ay, beyond words—they can convey no tangible idea of it; and if they did, it would be beyond belief. No matter—it suffices for my conscience.

—Yet wherefore this extreme endurance? say the world. Was it not thine own will? Then no compassion can be given—more especially as it was without purpose or rational end, since you now die without making any use of that which it cost you such extremities to acquire. True; and if men never felt into any engrossing passion without first finding reasonable ground for it, then do I deserve to be condemned as an exception. Let philosophers show that the cravings of avarice, and the hoarding up of wealth, is mistaking the means for the end. I admit it. But does this apply to me alone? Is it not comparatively universal?—Is ambition, hope, or love, ever satisfied or happy? Is glory, rank, power, ever satisfied or happy? Is malice satisfied? Is revenge, remorse, despair? Death alone sets a limit to real passion. But if all this reasoning be no better than the sophistry of self-love, and that I have indeed mistaken the right end of life's efforts, which others find, then indeed have I discovered the error too late. Man's will, long implicated in any cause, cannot return and face wisdom with humble bow. My last page is now being scanned by the rapid moments—I am upon the edge of time—the abyss of thought and confused imaginings are before me—all this stage as decrees are fast vanishing into nothing. My only object in life is buried—I care no longer for myself.—Men will execrate my memory according to their own poverty. Let them. A wretch—a rag—a starved dog—a creeping thing—a miser! But no matter.—Let my son come to my house, and say like an ogre, "Where is my gold?" he shall find the tools that worked for it—my bones. Let all posterity, or any pinch of human dust, rail at my life, and at this last act—I would say to them from my grave, if wretchedness has been my means of gain, it was my choice and my sufficiency—which injured no one. If my gain was no real end or enjoyed object to me, the grieved or care-worn getter—why should it be to you, the mere open mouthed? If desolation has been my companion, I so willed it—if starvation has been my day-dread and my night's vulture, I bore it for my passion; and therefore have I hidden my gold, for ye shall not riot with my life's misery.

So saying, the miser sank down into the straw, and after a few gasps, died without a struggle—His demise being discovered in a few weeks, he was buried at the expense of the parish.

It is shown in the above soliloquy how he justified his conduct to himself. As he was all-enduring and entire in his devotedness to his passion, however mean an one it was, we have not, after the fashion of modern novelists, compromised him in his last moments to a conventional moral. The real moral, in all cases of misdirected passion, must be looked for in the most generous and disinterested feelings of our unbiassed nature, which, with that sense of benevolence implanted in the heart,—a thing either above reason, or else the highest degree of it—convinces us the more strongly, by beholding a true picture of evil or pure selfishness, that nothing is really good for us which does not in some way conduce to the good of others.

POVERTY is often a torch light, which kindles up an intellectual flame to brighten and beautify the whole moral world; while the glitter of gold blinds the vision of millions to their best interests, and finally leaves them in hopeless ignorance and disgrace.

CEMENT TO MEND BROKEN CHINA OR GLASS.—Garlic stamped in a stone mortar, the juice whereof, when applied to the pieces to be joined together, is the finest and strongest cement for that purpose, and will leave little or no mark if done with care.

ORANGE SYRUP.—"This syrup is so easily made, and can be used so constantly to advantage, that no housekeeper should be without it. Select ripe and thin-skinned fruit, squeeze the juice through a sieve; to every pint add a pound and a half of powdered sugar, boil it slowly, and skim as long as any scum rises; you may take it off, let it grow cold, and bottle it off. Be sure to secure the corks well—two table-spoonsful of this syrup, mixed in melted butter, make an admirable sauce for plumb or batter pudding; it also imparts a fine flavor to custards."

Vast numbers of people are emigrating from the vicinity of Cincinnati, to Wisconsin and Iowa.



## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### Arrival of the British Queen.

#### THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steam ship *British Queen*, Capt. Keane, arrived at New York on the 24th ult., having left Antwerp on the 3d and Southampton on the 7th ult.

The *Queen* passed large quantities of ice on the Banks—was a day and a half in passing through it. She brings 41 cabin passengers.

The Money Market was easy, although funds had a downward tendency on the 6th and 7th.

The Cotton Market was firm, and no change in prices.

The London Globe, in announcing the presentations at the Queen's levee on the 4th of May, has the following:—"Washington Irving Esq., Minister of the United States to the Court of Spain, by Mr. Everett, the American Minister."

**PARLIAMENT: WHITE SLAVERY.**—In the House of Lords, on the 6th inst., the employment of children and females in collieries was spoken of, petitions having been presented from various parts of the coal districts, calling the attention of Parliament to the subject. The Bishop of Norwich said they complained of the employment of children of tender age, male and female, and of young boys and girls, in the most severe and grudging of the collieries. In some parts of those collieries, the "seams" in which the coals were worked were no more than from 13 to 20 inches in height and through these those young females and boys were obliged to work in mud and water, with chains around their bodies, by which chains they dragged the coal along in the baskets to the shaft or body of the pits. The chain was passed round the waist of the young female or boy, and thence was passed through (between) the legs; one end was then fastened to the "hurry," or vessel in which the coals dug or cut in the seam were placed, and by that means it was drawn out—the young boys and females moving along on their hands and knees, through mud and wet, and this in a passage often not more than 18 or 20 inches high.

Lord Brougham brought in a bill on the subject of election committees, enlarging their powers to investigate charges of bribery.

The income tax bill was then carried through committee, and the report ordered to be brought up. Sir Robert Peel gave notice that he should bring forward the Tariff next.

**CHINA.**—The papers by the overland mail were received in London on the 4th.

The latest intelligence is to the 14th of February from Macao. The Chinese Government having garrisoned the cities and forts of Yuyao, Isikee, and Fungghwa, which are situated 40, 20 and 30 miles from Ningpo, with a view of aving all those who had submitted to the British, a force consisting of three steamers with about 700 men was despatched against them. They were soon occupied; the only opposition being an attempt at one place on the part of the Tartars to defend the town from without the walls; but although they opened fire, the Tartars fled as soon as attacked, they were pursued, and lost about 150 men. The snow which covered the country saved the others, as their pursuers did not know the safe paths. The ammunition, arms, clothing, and other war stores, were destroyed, and the public granaries surrendered to the populace. The expedition returned to Ningpo on the 12th of January.

Reinforcements are now preparing in different places. The 2d and 41st Madras Native Infantry embarked on the 13th of March from Madras, and the 14th, which was at Moulemein, and the 39th Madras Native Infantry, which was at Penang, have, as it is asserted, received orders to get ready for proceeding to join the China expedition.

It is reported that Chusan, Amoy, and Hong Kong, are to be free ports; buildings of various kinds are springing up fast in the last named.

**AFGHANISTAN.**—The intelligence from this seat of war, consists chiefly of details concerning events previously known in general terms, and of corrections or denials of former accounts.

The disasters appear now to be ascribed more to misconduct on the part of the Anglo Indian forces than to the prowess of the Afghans, or even to the difficulties of the country and the season.

**INDIA.**—The departure of Lord Auckland has taken place. Various addresses, proving how much his Lordship was appreciated at Calcutta, were presented to him. Lord Ellenborough, who reached Calcutta on the 28th of February, has infused new spirit into the preparations for the reinforcements to China, by his going on board to examine the transports.

**RUSSIA.**—The Emperor of Russia is engaged in a contest with his nobles about the emancipation of the serfs throughout his dominions. His Imperial Majesty is opposed to serfage, and, since his accession, has done all in his power to give freedom to the most oppressed and most deserving class of his subjects.

A fatal duel was fought at Palermo, Sicily, on the 22d of April, between Lieut. Brooke Johnson and the Duke di Calabritto, in which the former was shot dead, and the Duke received a dreadful wound in the face, carrying away part of his nose.

## Arrival of the Columbia.

### TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship *Columbia* arrived at Boston on Thursday morning in 12 1/2 days from Liverpool, bringing London & Liverpool papers to the 19th.

### DESTRUCTION OF ONE FIFTH OF THE CITY OF HAMBURG BY FIRE.

The fire, which broke out on Wednesday night, the 14th inst., and which, there is every reason to believe, was the work of an incendiary, extended to 52 streets, most of which were reduced to ashes. On a rough calculation, the loss of property was from 3 to 4 millions sterling, but it is believed that the total loss will be double that amount. No person can tell how many lives were lost, but a great number of persons must have perished. The canals through the city were dry, so that no water could be found. The fire raged from Wednesday night till Saturday morning.

On the latter day, at 9 o'clock, the Danish, Hanoverian, and Prussian troops entered the town, and being well supplied with gunpowder, commenced blowing up the houses to arrest the progress of the flames. This was completely effected by Sunday morning. The Senate ordered every person to leave town, and nothing could exceed the heart-rending spectacle of thousands of poor people frantic with their losses, and without the means of procuring food or shelter.

The destruction of Hamburg is one of those calamities which will be felt in every part of the commercial world. Great as may be the credit of the Senate and people of Hamburg with foreign states, a century will elapse before the city can be replaced in all the prosperity destroyed by this conflagration. In the midst of the confusion, an incident occurred, characteristic of the government and the people. A public notice was every where put up, stating that the vault under the bank, containing the gold and silver bars, were fire-proof, and that the bank books were all removed in perfect safety.

The *Hamburger Neue Zeitung*, of the 10th inst., thus sums up the results of the sad catastrophe:—

"Sixty streets, containing from 1500 to 2000 houses, lie smouldering on the ground, and form a fearful but picturesque ruin. Two splendid churches, with steeples exceeding 400 feet in height, another church with its tower, the Rich Haus, where the Senate hold their sittings, the old Exchange, the repository of the archives, the building of the Patriotic Society, are all destroyed. The Keichspost Amt, nearly all the great bookstores, the offices of two newspapers, (the *Borsen-halle* and the *Correspondent*), nearly all the great hotels and inns, (the Old London, the Belvedere, Hotel de Russie, St. Petersburg, Street's Hotel, the Crown Prince, the Wild man, the Bramer Amhaus, the Black Elephant,) the principal magazines des modes and repositories of fashion, and nearly all the chief apothecaries, are destroyed. The following are safe:—The cellar where the bullion is deposited at the Bank, the Catharinenstrasse, der Wandralune, du Reichenstrasse, &c."

### Terrible Railroad Accident.—One hundred and twenty persons killed, and many maimed and wounded.

A deplorable catastrophe took place on Sunday evening week, on the Versailles and Moudon Railway, by which one hundred and twenty persons were killed, or have since died of their wounds, and many maimed and wounded.

In honor of the King's fete, the water-works in the gardens of Versailles were playing on Sunday, which attracted immense crowds from Paris. The train to which the dreadful accident occurred, left Versailles for Paris at half past five o'clock in the afternoon, and was crowded with passengers. "There were," says one account, "seventeen or eighteen wagons, with two engines before and one behind."

The velocity was excessive. When between Bellevue and Mondon, the axle-tree of the first machine broke, and, stopping, the second ran over it, killing the stoker, and breaking the first machine in pieces, spilt its fire on the ground. Instantly, six or seven wagons were broken in pieces, and the rest, running over the fire of the broken engines, burst into flames. It is the custom, on the Left Bank Railroad, for the doors of the wagons to be closed, without any possibility of opening them, except by keys in the hands of the conductors. No conductors were forthcoming, and thus the inmates of three of the wagons were burned.

**INDIA.**—The financial condition of India appears to be disastrous in the extreme. This seems to be owing to two prominent causes. In the first place the rash attempt to occupy Afghanistan has cost the government already nearly £20,000,000, a great share of which enormous sum had been drawn from the legitimate channels of trade. In the next place there is now no absolute money power like the old Company monopoly, capable from its ready means and unbounded credit, of controlling half the finances of the world.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* states that a number of persons were arrested, on Thursday and Friday week, in Paris. The police, who for sometime past had been on the search for a manufactory, of projectiles, discovered a vast number of incendiary bombshells at the residence of a tailor, in the Passage-Violet. A quantity of gunpowder and cartridges, just made, were discovered in other quarters.

## Twenty-Seventh Congress.

### SECOND SESSION.

In SENATE, Wednesday, May 25.—The Appropriation bill was further debated. The question was finally taken on the amendment giving an additional Representative to such States as have a fraction exceeding one half the ratio, and it was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 22.

Mr. Bayard then moved to amend by striking out the ratio of 50,000—leaving it blank. The motion was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 23. The voices on the two questions were entirely different, although the majority was about the same. The Senate then adj.

In the HOUSE, the committees were called in order for reports. A large number of reports were presented, many of them accompanied by bills. Among the bills were—

A bill to reduce the pay of the officers of the Federal Government.

A bill for the better regulation of the navy, to repeal the act of March 3, 1837, providing for the more equal distribution of the navy pension fund, and to reduce the navy to a peace establishment.

A bill to reduce the military establishment of the United States and for other purposes.

A bill regulating the payment of expenses accruing on the collection of duties on imports.

Which said bills were read a first and second time, and referred the Committee of the Whole.

In SENATE, Thursday, May 26.—The Appropriation bill was again taken up. Different ratios, to the number of 15 or 20 were named by different members, ranging from 50, to 92,000, with the understanding that the question should be taken on the highest number first. The debate was continued by several members through the day, and at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned, not having taken the question.

In the HOUSE, the call of committees for reports was resumed, and several reports were made.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Army and Navy Appropriation bill.

Mr. Cushing addressed the House in opposition to the reduction of the Navy, and was replied to by Mr. Gilmer, which occupied the time until the adjournment.

In SENATE, Friday, May 27.—After the morning business was disposed of, the Appropriation bill was taken up. Many propositions as to the number for each Representative were presented, ranging from 90,000 down to 50,000. A long debate ensued—and the number was finally fixed at 72,143, by a vote of 25 to 21. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the HOUSE, the House was principally occupied during this day's session with business of little general interest. About twenty private bills were passed and a number of others were acted on in committee.

In the SENATE Saturday, May 28.—The Senate did not sit this day.

In the HOUSE, the resignation of Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was laid on the table, and his place supplied on the several committee to which he was attached. The House was occupied the remainder of the day on private business.

In SENATE, Monday, May 30.—Mr. Bayard of Delaware, in the absence of the President, took the chair.

BENTON ON BANKRUPTCY.—Mr. Benton gave notice that, to-morrow he should move for leave to bring in a bill repealing the bankruptcy law. He intimated that the constitutionality of this law was destined to be tested by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

REPORTERS TO THE SENATE.

A resolution in favor of the project so long in embryo, for having full reports of the proceedings made by a corps of reporters employed exclusively by that body, came up to-day, and was read thrice and ordered printed.

APPORTIONMENT, FIFTH DAY.—This bill was taken up, in its order, at one o'clock. It still remained, so far as the ratio is concerned, a blank.

This morning, Mr. Barrow of La. moved to fill the blank with 71,257.

The usual amount of conversation on majorities, minorities, ratios, fractions and sectionalities ensued for the twentieth time.

Mr. Bagby of Alabama, made an able argument in favor of the larger ratio, and the smaller House.

Mr. Allen spoke in reply to the speech of Mr. Bagby.

Mr. Bagby rejoined, more at length, and with great ability.

Mr. Barrow withdrew his proposition of 71,257, and moved 70,680.

Mr. Allen replied to the rejoinder of Mr. Bagby.

Mr. Crittenden defended the views of Mr. Allen, in the main.

Mr. Preston made a very neat speech in support of the views of Mr. Bagby, to whom he paid a well-deserved compliment.

The question was then taken on the ratio of 70,680 and decided in the affirmative, yeas 28, nays 18.

The question then occurred on the 3d amendment of the Committee of the Judiciary, which makes it optional with the States to elect the members by Districts or otherwise.

Mr. Allen moved to strike it out of the section.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

In the HOUSE, Mr. McKennan, of Pa., took the oath and his seat.

## THE ARMY BILL DEBATE.

Mr. Fillmore offered the customary resolution to stop debate on the Army Bill to-morrow at 5 o'clock; afterwards altered to 4 o'clock.

He would remind the House that four days this week were specially assigned for other business, to wit: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; the two first to District, the two last to private business. If this resolution did not pass, the debate on the Army Bill must be suspended from to-morrow, until next Monday.

Mr. Andrews moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Fessenden reminded the House of the great delay that would ensue in passing this important bill.

Mr. Rhet remarked that the bill had only been debated three or four days, and the House was still on the first item. He would second the motion to lay Mr. Fillmore's resolution on the table.

Mr. Cave Johnson moved the yeas and naves, which were ordered, and the House laid on the table Mr. Fillmore's resolution, yeas 100, nays 95.

ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY ON THE NAVY.

Mr. Merriweather moved to suspend the rules, to introduce a resolution to call on the Secretary of the Navy for all orders issued to the navy yards, to ship builders, &c., since the 1st of May inst.

The motion to suspend prevailed.

Mr. Underwood demanded the previous question. Ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

ARMY BILL.—This bill, (in committee of the whole,) was had up and further discussed by various members, the pending amendment being to reduce the appropriations materially.

In SENATE, Tuesday, May 31.—About one o'clock, the Secretary of the Senate called the body to order, and announced that he had received a letter from the President pro tem. of the Senate, resigning said office.

Mr. Berrien moved the Senate to proceed to the election of a President pro tem., and the ballots were accordingly proposed.

On the second ballot Mr. Mangum was declared to be duly elected, President pro tem.

Mr. King moved to notify the House of Representatives and the President of the United States, of the election of Mr. Mangum as President pro tem. of the Senate.

Several memorials were presented.

Mr. Bayard moved to take up the Resolution for the appointment of a Corps of Reporters for the Senate. Nothing was done with it.

The Appropriation Bill was then taken up—the question being on Mr. Allen's motion to strike out the 3d amendment of the Judiciary Committee, which leaves it optional with the States to adopt the mode of electing members by districts or otherwise, but requiring in case any State should elect by district, that the districts should consist of contiguous territory, contain as nearly as may be, the population equal to the ratio, and elect but one member.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Gwin offered a resolution fixing the time of the House on and after Monday next, at ten o'clock, until otherwise ordered. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, 10,000 extra copies of the Report on our Commercial Interchange made by Mr. Kennedy from the Committee on Commerce, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. T. Stuart offered a memorial from the citizens of the third Congressional District of Illinois, praying that the salaries of members of Congress be limited in each year to the 4th of March—and that the Hour rule be adopted, which he moved be referred to a select Committee.

This motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fillmore, the House went into Committee of the Whole.

The Army Appropriation Bill was resumed and Mr. McKee concluded his speech, in favor of a reduction of the military establishment. He was followed by Mr. Fessenden, who was in favor of maintaining the present force. The debate was continued by Messrs. Warren and Black, and no question had been taken at the adjournment.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

In SENATE, Wednesday, June 1.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the Apportionment Bill.—the question being on the motion of Mr. Allen to strike out from the bill, as reported from the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the 2d Section.

Mr. Henderson spoke in support of the amendment.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Saltonstall offered a resolution that the House will, the day after the Army Appropriation Bill shall have been disposed of, take up the Revenue Bill, and continue the consideration from day to day until the same shall be disposed of.

Objection being made, Mr. Underwood called for the Orders of the Day, which were the District business, for the consideration of which, this day and to-morrow had been previously set apart.

The first bill introduced was one to suspend the operation of the law of 1840, which directs the banks of the District of Columbia to pay specie for their notes and to authorize them to receive and pay out the depreciated notes of the Virginia banks, as a currency.

Mr. Weller moved to lay the bill on the table, and asked for the yeas and naves, which were ordered and resulted as follows—yeas 71, nays 102.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of a local nature.

From the Savannah Republican, May 28.

## From Florida.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The steamship Col. Harney arrived here yesterday from Florida, with four companies of the 2d Regiment U. S. Infantry, destined for their new posts on the Niagara frontier. The following are the companies with the officers attached, the whole being under command of Lt. Col. Riley.

Company F. Captain Day.  
" A. Lieutenant Lovell.  
" C. Captain Casey.  
" D. Lieutenant Long.

This detachment will take shipping at this port as soon as the quarter master of the post can engage transportation.

The other companies of the regiment are concentrated at Plattsburgh. Three of them have left ere this in the Newburn and the remaining three will leave in the Charleston. The companies of this regiment were separated at Sackett's Harbor twenty years since, and will soon be concentrated at Governor's Island for the first time since their dispersion.

The 7th Infantry was still in active pursuit of Okeachee and his band of Creeks. Its departure for the posts on the Gulf of Mexico now occupied by the 3d Artillery, is left to the discretion of the Colonel commanding.

The most authentic accounts agree in stating that there are not now more than twenty-five warriors north of the Withlacoochee, and about the same number south of it. Those south are with Sam Jones and the Prophet. It is not a little singular that Sam Jones has not been heard of for more than a year. Not one of the expeditions sent into the Everglades has stumbled upon his whereabouts. The number of Seminoles, Tallahasseees, and Micoosuckies, (warriors) or the original inhabitants of the territory at the beginning of the war is now reduced to twelve. The war now prosecuted is against the Creeks.

Settlements have been made in Florida at the following places, viz: Annattiga, Chochochee, Homassa, Charlie O'Mathla's Town, Black Hammock, between Lake Monroe and Lake Jessup, Fort Mellon, Echlucknee Springs, Fort King, Fort Holmes, and No. 4, opposite Cedar Keys. They all, so far as known are in a prosperous state.

By the brig William Neilson, Capt. Morris, which arrived at New York on the 20th ult. from Port au Prince, the editors of the Express received accounts of a terrible earthquake in the island of St. Domingo on the 7th of May, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. "Le Patriote" of the 11th, gives the following particulars:

The principal destruction of life, of which we have an account, was at Cape Haytien, which town was entirely destroyed. It contained about 15,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are thought to be dead.

The approach of the earthquake was indicated in Port au Prince by great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighboring hills, and followed the direction of the southwest to the northeast.

Two shocks were felt at Port au Prince, the first, which lasted the longest, continued about three minutes.

Le Patriote also says that there is hardly a house or wall that has not suffered a little. Some have become almost uninhabitable. The front of the Senate House, where the arms of the Republic are sculptured, is detached and broken. The interior was uninjured.

On the Saturday night succeeding, and on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday following, successive shocks were felt.

A letter from St. Marc says that the earthquake was felt there with violence. Many houses were seriously damaged, and some destroyed, but no loss of life is mentioned.

At Gonaves the shocks were yet more serious. The greater part of the houses were overthrown. A fire broke out at the same time, and there was not a drop of water in town. All the houses that were not burnt suffered from the earthquake. The Church, the Prison, the Palais National, the Treasury, and the Arsenal, were all destroyed.

The town of Cape Haytien has entirely disappeared! With it two thirds of its inhabitants! The families that could escape are fled to Fosette, where they were without an asylum, clothing, or provisions.

In addition to the above disastrous intelligence from the Cape, a courier from the city arrived a few hours previous to the departure of Cap. Morris, says the Express, who stated that a fire broke out after the earthquake, which on Monday the 9th destroyed the powder magazine, and with it the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also destroyed. Other parts of the island had not been heard from when Capt. M. left, it is conjectured that all the towns of the north are a mass of ruins.

The Earthquake.—Accounts have been received at New Orleans, from the Island of Cuba, by which it appears that the shaking of the 7th instant was felt very sensibly in that island. At St. Jago the cathedral was considerably injured, and the walls of several houses were cracked. No lives were lost. One account says the cathedral, houses, &c. were entirely prostrated.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

## NEWPORT.

### SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1849.

## Annual Town-Meeting.

The Annual Meeting for the choice of Town Officers, will be on TUESDAY next, June 7th.—As many questions important to the interests of the town, will come before the meeting, it is to be hoped that there will be a general attendance of the Freemen.

## YEARLY MEETING.

The Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England, will commence in this Town on Saturday morning next, the 11th inst. and be continued during the following week.

Gov. DORR.—The W. W. Dorr who claims to be the Governor under the "People's Constitution," has published an address to the people of this State, in which he gives a history of his movements from the 16th of May when he returned to Providence, to the 15th of the same month, when he withdrew from the headquarters to the town of Cumberland.—He utterly repudiates and denies the plea set up by some of his friends, that there was a compromise, and virtually admits that he left to avoid arrest, in consequence of the desertion of most of his followers.

Mr. Dorr omits to inform his constituents where he is to be found.

MERRY'S MUSEUM.—The June number of this work, has come to hand with its usual punctuality. This Magazine our readers will recollect is edited by S. G. Goodrich, the veritable Peter Parley himself, and is designed for youth.

THE N. Y. MIRROR.—The last number of this interesting periodical, contains a beautiful engraving representing a scene in "The legend of the Brown Robe," the whole tale of which is published in the same number.

We are compelled to omit this day our Diary for May.—Its general average is more than three degrees cooler than May of last year.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Lloyd Green, of Warwick, R. I., a very respectable man of the Society of Friends, put an end to his existence by hanging himself in a barn. He had been somewhat low spirited for several weeks, and it is supposed the deed was done while under a temporary alienation of mind.

The Providence Journal of yesterday says—"It is apparent that the leaders of the late insurrection have by no means relinquished their treasonable designs.—Meetings have been held lately in Scituate and Chepachet. Last Wednesday there was a meeting of them at the Central Falls, in Woonsocket. It was pretty numerous attended, and, among others, by several of those who have publicly renounced all forcible attempts to enforce the spurious government."

The Providence Journal states that at the late term of the Supreme Court at South Kingstown, D. J. Pearce Esq. of Newport in answer to an inquiry of the Chief Justice, if he was under any oath of allegiance to any other Government than the General Assembly holden at Newport, replied that he was not; that he considered his appearing before the Chief Justice at Newport, submitting to his jurisdiction, giving a recognizance with sureties, and the other proceedings subsequent to his arrest, as a virtual abnegation of his oath under the People's Constitution; that he so stated to the Chief Justice at that time, and that he should have published a resignation of his seat in the People's Assembly, had he not considered that it would have been an act of supererogation. The Chief Justice then said that the statement was satisfactory.

HONOR.—At Norfolk, Va., on the 27th ult., two middies, J. J. Waddell and A. H. Warring, both belonging to the Pennsylvania, from some trifling cause, went out in the rear of the Marine Hospital and pulled triggers at each other. The former was wounded in the hip at the first fire, fracturing his thigh bone.—They are both quite young. The report is that Waddell fired, and commenced a specimen of "tall walking," when his antagonist blazed away with the effect noticed above.

CHEAP.—Strawberries are selling at three cents a quart in the Cincinnati markets.



**THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.**—It will be seen that matters seem to be in a fair train for an early settlement of this question. Commissioners having been appointed both by Maine and Massachusetts to meet to such arrangement of the North-eastern Boundary as may be negotiated by the General Government.

The Supreme Court of New York, has pronounced its decision on the three several applications for Writs of Mandamus against Robert H. Morris, Mayor of that city, directing him to swear in the Whig officers elect in the Sixth Ward, and the Whig clerks elect of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistants, and that this decision is a unanimous granting of the Mandamus in each of the three instances.

The Governor and Council have recommended to the citizens, throughout the State, who are in favor of supporting the laws, to adopt immediate measures for exercising themselves in military discipline by forming volunteer companies.

John Champlin and Bliss Bennett, were arrested on Sunday last in Warwick, on a charge of breaking into the store of Thos. Remington & Co., and stealing goods therefrom, and for want of bail were committed. Champlin was from Woonsocket and Bennett from Foster. Both it is said were engaged with the insurgents on the 18th, and assisted to throw up the entrenchment.

**The Ladies Companion.**—The number for June, contains more than its usual variety, its embellishments are a very fine engraved view of Washington from the President's House and a plate of the Fashions.

**From the Providence Journal.**  
**SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT,**  
KINGSTON, June 2, 1842.

Judges DUFFEE and STAPLES attended. Judge HAILE being at Kingston, but too unwell to be in his seat.

At the opening of the Court on Tuesday morning, Judge DUFFEE addressed the grand jury in a very able charge upon the definition and doctrine of treason and other offences.

The Grand Jury, on Wednesday morning, brought in bills of indictment against JOSEPH GAVITT of Charlestown, and SYLVESTER HIMES of N. Kingston, for treason against the State. Mr. GAVITT immediately gave bail; Mr. HIMES was committed, but gave bail in the afternoon. Mr. PEARCE and Mr. POTTER appeared as counsel for Messrs. GAVITT & HIMES. Mr. POTTER stated to the Court that the parties were ready with their evidence now, but that as the cases were of great importance, the counsel wished some time for preparation, and he therefore moved a continuance to next term; which was granted.

JAMES SMITH alias John Branch, was found guilty on an indictment for obstructing the railroad, and sentenced to three years' confinement in the State Prison.

The Court adjourned on Wednesday evening, having finished all the business ready for their action.

**RIOT AT NEW ORLEANS.**—There was a serious riot and mob at New Orleans on the 20th instant, in consequence of the depreciation of the Municipality notes, of which a large amount were in the hands of the poorer class of people. An assault was made on four or five large Brokers' establishments, and one firm lost \$10,000. The police interfered vigorously, and about a dozen of the ringleaders were arrested. At half past 1, when the mail closed, quiet was restored. It was rumored at noon that an attempt would be made to liberate the rioters from jail, but the Governor had ordered out the military for its protection.

**THE VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.**—The citizens have nobly responded to the call of the Governor and Council to arm and organize themselves into volunteer companies. As nearly as we could estimate, last night, the number of men already enrolled is not short of five or six hundred and many more names will undoubtedly be added. It is intended to form one company of fifty men with Colt's six chambered carbines. A company of Flying Artillery is also contemplated. Mr. Fox, an excellent drill officer, has been engaged to be in constant attendance at the Cadet Amory, to drill any of the citizens who present themselves, and many avail themselves of the opportunity to become acquainted with military exercise. The companies also meet frequently for drill, and nearly all of them, are, by this time, officered.—*Prov. Jour.*

**BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.**—The Commissioners appointed by the States of Maine and Massachusetts, to proceed to Washington with a view to the adjustment of the North East Boundary question, are as follows:

On the part of Maine—  
Edward Kavanagh Edward Kent  
Wm. P. Preble John Otis.  
On the part of Massachusetts—  
Abbott Lawrence John Mills  
Charles Allen.  
They are vested with full powers.

**THE RIGHT COURSE.**—The Prov. Chronicle contains an address to the "Friends of Suffrage, and a liberal Constitution," signed by S. C. Newman and 119 others, citizens of Warwick, all of whom voted for the "People's Constitution." The following extract from this address expresses opinions conceived in the right spirit, and couched in proper language:

"While we have been foremost in pleading the cause of political reform, both at the ballot box and at the bar of public opinion, we have ever disclaimed and now totally disclaim all ideas of applying physical force for obtaining those privileges which ought, and, as we believe can be obtained by more honorable and less questionable means. We believe that rights and immunities obtained through appeals to the judgment and understanding of men, will be fraught with far greater and more durable benefits than any that can result from excitement and turmoil, or the more deplorable spectacle of physical conflict.

We have interests in common with our fellow men—we are, to some extent, embarked in one common cause; and in a community like ours, the relation of employer and employed, while it does not require a servile surrender of any manly or patriotic principles, does require and the requisition seems to us to be founded in justice, duty and sound common sense, that we should exert an influence fully commensurate with our means, in allaying that unhealthy and feverish excitement which now pervades our State, and is so destructive to the social and pecuniary interests of ourselves and all with whom we must necessarily be connected."

The Boston Daily Advertiser of the 30th ult. contains a letter from Havana dated May 19th, giving an account of a wreck fallen in with by the Spanish polacca Ronda. Capt. Roldos, on the 30th of July 1841, while on her passage from Havana to Corunna. It was the wreck of a large vessel burnt to the water's edge which the captain thinks was that of the steam ship President, and that she was destroyed by fire. The head and stern were gone, at least the extreme parts of them, and he could not tell how long she originally was but, he paced the remaining part and by stepping from one timber, to another, to the best of his recollection it was about 120 feet long.

**THE NAVY.**—The following are the changes proposed by the Senate's Committee, in the Navy Appropriation Bill as passed by the House:

For the civil establishments at the several Yards \$78,420—provisions \$720,000—medical and surgical instruments, hospital stores and other stores on account of the sick \$30,000—increased, armament, &c. of vessels in commission \$2,000—ordnance and stores on Northern lakes \$59,097—improvement and repairs of Navy Yard at Portsmouth \$47,425—at Charlestown \$28,000—at Brooklyn \$129,100—Provided, that no part of this, or any former appropriations, be applied to the construction of a dry dock at Brooklyn, until a suitable place shall be selected in the harbor of New York, and approved by the President and Secretary of the Navy; and the latter may, in his discretion, apply \$100,000 of this appropriation to the construction of a floating dock at the same place—at Philadelphia 1,600—Washington \$15,300—at Gosport \$56,800—at Pensacola \$33,800—repairs of Hospital at Charlestown \$3,360—at Brooklyn \$1,500—at Norfolk \$13,750—building ice house, &c. at Pensacola \$2,000—repairs of Philadelphia Naval Arsenal \$1,300—for defraying sundry expenses (each item named \$450,000)—contingent expenses \$3,000—charter of steamers Splendid and Clarion, Sept. 10th, 1841, for survey of Nantucket Shoals, \$4,345.

For pay of officers and men of marine corps \$163,381—provisions for men serving on shore \$45,054—clothing \$41,661—fuel \$16,274—keeping barracks in repair and rent \$6,000—transportation of officers and men \$8,000—medicines, surgical instruments, &c. \$4,140—military stores \$2,800—contingent expenses of said corps \$17,980.—(Jour. of Com.)

**Fresh Salmon.**—A passenger who came up in the steamer John W. Richmond, on Monday night, informs the Boston Advertiser that more than fifty boxes of salmon were taken on board in the Kennebec River, most of them for the New York market. Each box was estimated to weigh two hundred pounds. It is said that about the same quantity of salmon has been taken on board for several of the last trips of this steamer.

**LIFE IN ARKANSAS.**—The last Van Buren (Arkansas) Intelligencer is filled with accounts of accidents and affrays.

On the 2d ultimo a fight took place near Helena between Capt. I. S. Morehead and a man in his employ, named Robert Lyons, which resulted in the shooting of the latter by the former with a shot gun. Morehead has been arrested.

An affray occurred about the 1st ult. at Fort Smith, in the course of which several persons were wounded.

A man by the name of Patrick McFall, who lived on Frog Bayou, was killed by his wife on the 22d ult. McFall was drunk, and attempted to shoot his wife. She succeeded in killing him with an axe.

Two sons of Mr. Blakemore, of Washington county, one about five, and the other seven years old, were killed very suddenly. A tree fell, and struck one upon the head, knocking out his brains, and the other on the body, mangling it in a shocking manner.

**Destructive Fire in Norwih.**—We learn that an extensive fire occurred at Granville, a manufacturing village near Norwih, on Thursday last, in the extensive cotton factory of Mr. Green. The loss is estimated at \$100,000—insured for \$75,000.

**A Slave Rescued in New York.**—her owner assaulted, &c.—A short time since, Mrs. Terencia Burke of New Orleans, with her brother, Mr. Matthew Morgan, having arrived in this city, and taken up their residence at No. 712 Broadway, some of the abolitionists sued out a writ of habeas corpus, on Saturday, before Judge Oakley, citing Mrs. Burke to bring the slave before him at Chambers, on Monday, and she was brought there accordingly. After a partial hearing, the case was adjourned over to Tuesday, (today), and Mr. Morgan set out with the slave to conduct her back to her mistress. He had hardly left the City Hall, when they were surrounded by a large mob of white and colored abolitionists, who succeeded in rescuing the slave, whom they conducted to a house in Church street, between Anthony and Leonard streets. Officers were immediately despatched in pursuit, but upon searching the house, the slave could not be found. A colored man named James Hudson was, however, arrested as one of the ring-leaders in the rescue, and also as one who assaulted him. He was committed to prison to answer. It is stated that nearly of quite a thousand persons of all colors were in the mob in Church street, at the time of the rescue of the officers and the assault on Mr. Morgan.

*Jour. of Commerce.*

**Assassination of Mr. Petrich.**—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, in a letter dated on Monday, P. M., says that on Sunday evening, about ten o'clock, two men with blackened faces, entered Mr. Petrich's studio, and attacked him with knives, inflicting upon his body three dangerous wounds. The ruffians then left him bathed in his blood. He lies in a most critical state—and not the remotest cause can be assigned for the murderous act.—Mr. Petrich has been in the employment of the government, in his capacity of sculptor, for many years. His last work was the designing four bas relief panels for the base of Greenough's statue of Washington.

**FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.**—We learn from the Greenfield Gazette that the house of Thomas Spaulding, in Monroe, was burnt to the ground on the night of the 20th inst. The fire was caused by putting ashes into a wooden vessel. Mr. Spaulding was awakened by the ringing of the flames, and could have escaped without injury—but he returned to his room to assist his wife to escape, and was dreadfully burned, and died three days afterwards in great suffering.

**Melancholly Accident.**—We learn that an Irishman was killed on Monday afternoon, by jumping from behind one of the railroad cars while the train was approaching the depot in this city. It is supposed that he got on to the car at one of the stopping places. The cars were going at tolerable speed, and the man struck his head violently upon the ground, and was almost instantly killed.—*Lowell Courier.*

**Railroad Accident.**—A man named Smith, belonging to Sudbury, Mass., was killed on the Boston and Providence Railroad, in Roxbury, being struck by the locomotive as he was crossing the track, the approach of which he did not notice from deafness.

**Another Arrest.**—Mr. William H. Smith, secretary of State, under the People's Constitution, was arrested yesterday, in Providence on the charge of treason, and committed to prison.

**NOTICE.** The Rev. Mr. WATSON, from Philadelphia, who has received and accepted a call to become Pastor of Zion Church, in this town, will enter upon his pastoral duties to-morrow.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, May 30 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 250 Beef Cattle, 800 Sheep, 12 pairs Working Oxen, 15 Cows and calves, and 1060 Swine.

**Prices—Beef Cattle.**—Last week's prices were fully sustained. A few extra at \$6.00 First quality \$5.50 a \$5.75; second quality \$5.50, third quality \$4.75 a 5.

**Working Oxen.**—Sales at \$80, 90, 95, and 98.

**Cows and calves.**—Sales at \$22, 25, 30, 34 and 35.

**Sheep.**—Sales of lots from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

**Swine.**—Lots to peddle at 3 a 3 1/4c for Sows, and 4 a 4 1/4c for Barrows. Large Barrows 3 a 3 1/2c. At retail from 4 to 5 1/2c.

**MARRIED.**

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. GEORGE DEBLOIS, to Miss EMLINE, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Allen, all of this town.

In Bristol, on the 23d ult., Mr. WM. BLY, of New Bedford, to Miss MARTHA P. TOWNSEND, of Bristol.

**DIED.**

In this town, on Sunday last, Maj. T. S. RICE, of Wellsburg, Virginia, aged 45 years. On Monday morning last, Mrs. MARTHA, widow of the late Mr. John Yeomans, aged 91 years.

At Middletown, on Thursday morning, Mrs. SARAH, wife of Capt. William Smith, and daughter of Mr. Wm. S. Peckham of Lebanon, (formerly of Middletown), aged 34 years.

In Portsmouth, R. I. on Saturday last, Miss RHODA Sisson, aged 73 years.

In Jomestown, on the 23d ult., Miss SIBEL FOWLER, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Fowler, in the 54th year of her age.

In Bristol 24th ult., Mr. STEPHEN GLADDING, aged 78 years.

In Warren on the 24th ult., Mrs. MARY, wife of Mr. Nathan Kent, Jr., and daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in the 21st year of her age.

**From the Philadelphia Christian Observer.**

**OBITUARY.**  
Died in Washington City, on the 4th inst. Mrs. CAROLINE S. TAYLOR, wife of Lieut. William R. Taylor, and daughter of Gould S. Stillman, Esq. of Brooklyn, L. I., aged 24 years.  
The deceased was one of the brightest ornaments of her sex. Gifted with a mind highly intellectual, and with a disposition peculiarly affectionate, she won both the admiration and the love of the entire circle of her acquaintance. Owing to a strong original cast of character, which developed itself in all the conditions of her life, she early determined, that if ever the Christian religion was embraced by her, it should be not in imitation of others, but from a firm conviction of its divine origin and consequent credibility. She therefore gave herself impartially to a strict examination of the sacred Scriptures; and after having subjected their evidence and claims to a rigid investigation, she most cordially embraced Jesus Christ as the saviour of her soul. On HER ALONE she rested for her acceptance with God. In consequence of her natural reserve she delayed a public profession of discipleship, and was suddenly called into the spiritual world, ere that act had been performed. Yet did her death-bed furnish a glorious proof of the power of the Christian religion to triumph over the grave. Her closing hours were serene, and at moments brilliant; and the heavenly smile which played upon her pale features whenever the name of her Saviour was mentioned, convinced all who watched around, that death had for her no terrors—no sting. Suddenly, almost instantly, she passed away, yet for the loved ones of her affection she has left the most indubitable and cheering evidence, that her immortal spirit, as it hastened hence, went up to the bosom of her God and Saviour. R.

**Weekly Almanac.**

1842.	San. ris.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
4 Saturday.	4 32	7 28	1 12	3 36
5 Sunday.	4 32	7 28	1 46	4 21
6 Monday.	4 32	7 28	2 18	5 11
7 Tuesday.	4 31	7 29	2 54	6 4
8 Wednesday.	4 31	7 29	3 22	7 2
9 Thursday.	4 31	7 29	3 44	8 2
10 Friday.	4 30	7 33	3 37	9 3

New Moon 8th 5h 5m evening.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**

**Port of Newport.**  
**ARRIVED.**  
**FRIDAY May 27th**

Brigs Rocket, Knowlton, from Boston, with granite for the Jews Burial Ground; Confidence, Bailey, 12 days from Pictou for Providence.

Schrs. Albert, M. Hale, Chase, from do for New York; Hornet, Paddock, from Taunton for do; Nantucket, Gifford, from Falmouth for Roundout Ganges, Allen, from Albany for Boston; Olympus, Satterly, from Roundout for do; Pioneer, Moore, from Frenchman's Bay for Providence; Time, Hart, from Fall River.

Sloops King, Staples, and Oscar, Presby, both from Taunton for New York; Henry, Allen, from do for New Bedford; Frank, in, Northport, from New Bedford for Providence; Countersign, Church, from Gay Head; for Fall River.

**SATURDAY, May, 28th.**

Sloop Yantic, Stewart, from New York for Fall River.

**SUNDAY, May 29th.**

Brigs Osceola, Nickerson, from Pictou N. S. for Somerset; Wasson, Douglas, from New York for Bangor.

Schrs. Eclipse, Wheeler, from Pictou N. S. for Providence; Relief, Nickerson, from Saco, with lumber; Councilor, Shute, from Bangor, for Dighton; Robert Bruce, Clouson, from Rappahannock, for Waldoberough; Majestic, Churchill, and Henry Clay, Baker, both from New York for Boston.

**MONDAY, May, 30th.**

Sch'r Denmark, Rider, from Boston, with ashes to the master.

Brig Henry, Burt, from Berkley for Bay River.

Sch'r Napoleon, York, from Baltimore for East Greenwich.

**TUESDAY, May, 31st.**

Sch'r Tyro, Adams, from Matanzas, with Molasses to Geo. Engs.

Sloops Meridian, Brightman, from Fall River for New York; Yankee, Chase, in do for do.

Brig Wallace, Berry, from Wilmington N. C. for Bristol.

Sch'r James Keeler, from Philadelphia for Fall River.

**WEDNESDAY, June 1st.**

Revenue Cutter Jackson, Day, from Mobile via Vera Cruz.

Sloops Triumph, Folger, from Nantucket for Providence; Charles, Ash, from New York for do.

**THURSDAY, June, 2d.**

Brig Openague, Mason, from Pictou, N. S. for Fall River.

Sailed—Brig Rocket, for Wilmington, N. C., and Sch'r Tyro, for Bangor.

**FRIDAY, June 3d.**

Schrs. Laurel, 8 days from Darien, Ga. for Boston, put in to land one of the crew, an Englishman, who fell from aloft and broke his leg in three places; Alert, from Fall River for Bath; Mary Jane, from Providence for Barnstable; Patrol, from Laughton for New Bedford.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**

Arr at Wilmington, 26th, brig Echo, Austin, 7 days from New York.

Cid at Havana, 20th ult., Brig. Prince de Joinville, Gardner, and Sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, both for Cabanas, to load for Savannah.

At Barataria, La. 12th ult., Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, from New York.

At Ponce, P. R., 13th ult., Sch'r Hannah, Taylor, and.

Arr at Baltimore, 25th ult. Brig Octavia, Brightman, from Alexandria.

**SHAWLS.**

**JUST received from New York.**  
Satin striped, bordered and plain Mouseline de Laine Shawls, for sale at No 132 by J. M. COOK & Co. June 4.

**NOTICE.**

**ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN H. EASTON,** deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the subscriber for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment thereof, to the subscriber who is authorized by the executrix to settle the business of said estate.

**RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.**  
Newport, June 4, 1842.—6w.

**R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.**

**THE stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are notified that the annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after Monday June 6th, 1842.**

**W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.**  
Newport, June 4, 1842.

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
CABIN PASSAGE \$2. DECK \$1.50.

**THE Steamer Massachusetts.**  
Capt. Comstock, will leave Newport for New York on Monday next, June 6th at 3 o'clock P. M. from the Long Wharf. [June 4]

**New Independent Line.**  
**For NEW-YORK.**  
CABIN PASSAGE \$2 DECK \$1.50.

**THE ELEGANT and Commodious Steamboat**

**Cleopatra,**  
CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,

will leave Newport on MONDAY EVENING next, at about 8 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New York from Peck Slip, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this arrangement, can go and return the same day, and have a whole day in Providence.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one, on account of the above boat or owners. [April 16.]

**PROBATE NOTICES.**

**CLERK'S OFFICE,**

**Court of Probate, Newport, May, 2d.**  
WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

**THOMAS WANTON,**  
late of Newport, colored man, Mariner, who has been absent from this State over three years, and not heard from during that time, it is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.**

**Court of Probate, Little Compton, May, 2.**  
WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

**GEORGE BAILEY,**  
late of Little Compton dec.

It is ordered, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Little Compton on the 2d Monday of June next, at one o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

by order  
**OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk**

**FOR SALE.**

**ONE MAST** sail boat, of about 10 feet keel, suitable for pleasure or fishing, about 4 years old and is in complete order. For terms &c. apply to May 28.] **SAMUEL WATSON.**

**NEWPORT CARPET WARE ROOM.**

**THE subscribers have received a large supply of CANVAS CARPETS, of all widths, and at a very low price. This article is fast getting into use, and proves to be a cheap as well as a desirable covering for entries, dining rooms, &c. &c.**

Also—on Monday next, a large addition will be made to our present stock of **INGRAIN CARPETS**, of all qualities, and as cheap as can be bought in any market. As usual, all carpets are cut free of charge and warranted to match.

**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
April 30.

**200 CASKS** fresh "Birds eye" LIME, every Cask of which will be warranted to be well filled, and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**

**RHODE ISLAND COAL.**  
OF as good quality as any that has ever been brought into this place.—For sale low by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
April 30.—15.

**BIRD SEED.**—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of **T. STACY JR.**  
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books. [Jan 29]

**SALES AT AUCTION.**

**Will be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 10th of June next at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, by permission of the Court of Probate.**

**ALL the right, title and interest, which John Clarke, and Mary Clarke, minors and children of Thomas Clarke dec. have in a certain lot of land near Easton's beach, containing about one fourth of an Acre, with a one story Dwelling house thereon, lotted and bounded as follows viz:—Northerly on the Beach road, Easterly, Westerly & South-erly on land of the heirs of the late Robert Johnson. Conditions at the time and place of sale.**

**MARCY CLARKE'S Guardian.**  
**J. C. SAW, Auctioneer.**

**Collector's SALE of Real Estate.**

**WHEREAS** the following Persons, residents of Newport, aforesaid, having refused and neglected to pay their respective Taxes, hereinafter affixed to their respective names, the same having been assessed in the Tax ordered in June 1841, and assessed in Sept., of the same year:—I have this Day attached their several and respective Real Estates as hereinafter described, and shall sell the same, or so much thereof, at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of June next, as will be sufficient to satisfy said Taxes, with incidental expenses;—Commencing with the lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Division street, taxed to and occupied by Seth C. Bradford, whose tax amounts to \$2.30.

A lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated on John street, owned and taxed to the estate of John E. Easton, dec., whose tax amounts to \$8.28.

A lot of land, with the building thereon taxed to, and occupied by Benj. C. Eddy, situated on the Long Wharf, whose tax amounts to \$3.63.

A lot of land with the buildings thereon taxed to James Stevens, situated on Thames and Sanford streets, whose tax amounts to \$6.90.

A lot of land with the buildings thereon, taxed to, and occupied by Joshua Tew, situated in Fur street, whose tax amounts to \$1.15.

A lot of land with the buildings thereon, taxed to Washington Van Zandt and occupied by Miss Nickley, situated in School and Meeting street, whose tax amounts to \$16.10.

A lot of land with the buildings thereon taxed to, and occupied by Robert Wylie, situated in Spring street, whose tax amounts to \$1.84.

The above Sales will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said 20th day of June, on the first described premises, and will be continued in the order above mentioned, until the whole shall be sold.

I have also this day set up copies of the foregoing notification, at the Brick Market, and at the lower Market, on the Ferry wharf.

**J. GOODSPEED, Collector.**

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**

**The Subscriber** offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories, high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

**WM. G. HAMMOND.**

**A Furnished House to Let**

**THE Subscriber** is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Ochre Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new,



## Poetry.

### Water from the Well of Bethlehem.

2 Samuel, xiii.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Fierce was the strife of Israel's foes;  
And long the din of battle rose;  
But when its last shrill echo died,  
The warrior king desisted,  
Through clouds of dust that far away  
Were settling round the horizon gray,  
The waving trees that greenly rose  
O'er Bethlehem's vales of blest repose;  
And brightly o'er his troubled brain  
Gleamed back his boyhood's haunts again.  
The shepherd's crook—the pastures fair,  
The folded flocks that owned his care—  
The harp, on which he breathed to free,  
The raptured soul of minstrelsy;  
The fount from rocky bed that burst,  
And slaved his happy childhood's thirst—  
"Oh, that my lip that balmy dew  
One more might taste!"

He scarcely knew  
That the fond wish, his heart that stirred,  
Wak'd from its rest, one murmur'd word.  
But friendship, when its warmth is high,  
Hath quicken'd ear, and sleepless eye:  
And three, whose hearts were David's own,  
Caught that soliloquizing tone,  
And with a sudden impulse fired,  
Of rashness, and of zeal, retired.  
Philistia's spears were sharp and bright,  
Her sentries watchful of the night,  
Yet broke those three her squadron's through  
And water from that well they drew—  
And strange to say, the dangerous track  
Retrad—and came in safety back.  
"O king, the wish'd for boon behold,  
Sweet Bethlehem's waters, pure and cold."  
The monarch scanned the sparkling drough,  
Indignant at his selfish thought,  
The risk with which that boon was bought;  
Price of their blood—with hastening hand  
He dashed the nectar on the sand,  
And watched the untasted crystal die  
With heaving breast and moistened eye:  
Yet still their hands he warmly pressed,  
And in his heart their friendship blest.  
Ah! who should wish once more to slake  
His thirst at childhood's dreamy lake?  
Desert the toils of years mature,  
Shrink from the noon-tide heat,  
And idly pluck the flowers that grew  
Around his infant ket?  
No! with firm foot and heavenward head,  
The path of duty let him tread—  
Forget the Past—the Future meet.  
In Faith's own panoply complete,  
Till Bethlehem's fount assuage his pain,  
In realms where none shall thirst again.

### THE TREE OF THE VALLEY.

The tree of the valley  
Waves gracefully round,  
Its green leaves in beauty  
Adorning the ground!  
But dark 'neath its verdure  
The broken bough grieves;  
And deep are its storm-wounds,  
Though hid by the leaves:  
'Tis thus with ourselves—  
To the world we appear  
All smiles, as unknown  
A sigh or a tear!  
And little they think  
Whom the light laugh beguiles,  
That hearts which are breaking  
Hide sorrow 'neath smiles!



## Agricultural.

**CORN FODDER.**—Many are planting or sowing corn this season for the purpose of cutting it green and feeding milch cows with it in July and August. The feed of pastures becomes short in those months and something is needed to supply the deficiency till the mowing and the corn-fields are ready for fall feeding. It may be advisable therefore for every dairy-man to be prepared with a few rows to be cut up when green to prevent the drying of his cows during the pinching season. The land should be in good heart, but it will not be much exhausted if the corn is cut before the ear is formed. We hope numerous trials will be made this season with a view of testing the utility of the plan.

It is said that the tall Virginia, or the horse-tooth corn, is more suitable for this purpose than any of our northern kinds. Some plant the corn in hills two feet apart; the rows three feet. Some sow it in rows or drills. Others sow it broadcast and let it take its chance without cultivation.

### Massachusetts Ploughman.

**WEARING OUT SOILS.**—It is an idea conceived in profound ignorance, that the soil of a country must necessarily wear out, or become less fertile by long continued cultivation. With proper care and judicious culture, the soil instead of wearing out, must necessarily improve. How is it in England, in France, in Germany and Italy? A portion of these countries has been

in cultivation for centuries. Instead of becoming less fertile, they produce more abundantly than they did an hundred or a thousand years since.—This has been effected by manures, rotation of crops, judicious culture and good management. It is easier to manure a field than clear one, and when manured will produce more and is easier cultivated. Every farmer knows the difference between ploughing in a fresh field with stumps and roots and ploughing one where he encounters none of those obstacles.

**TO WASH WOOLLEN YARN.**—Wash in hot water, putting a teaspoonful of lye to half a pail of water, and no soap. Rinse till the water comes off clear.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg  
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

**WOULD** respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Morinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hosiery
Gloves	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

### Hams Smoked.

**THE** subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.

Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

**ALBANY ALE.**—Pale and Amber Ale, of superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by

Jan. 22.] T. STACY JR.

### PERFUMERY.

A Great variety just received and for sale at the Variety Store of

Jan. 29. T. STACY, JR.

**RED**, white and yellow Flannels, twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by

Sept 3. H. SESSIONS.

### FOR SALE.

**THAT** Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.

Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

### NOTICE

**THE** subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership in business, and have adopted the firm of PECKHAM, BULL & Co.

JOB A. PECKHAM,  
HENRY BULL,  
JOHN BULL:

Newport, Feb. 18, 1842.

### Fence Lumber.

**A** FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by

Feb. 26.—Tf. PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

### FOR SALE.

**200** BUSHELS of first quality Turkeys Island Salt. Apply to

January 1. CHARLES DEVENS JR.

### SPANISH CIGARS.

**12,000**, superior quality, just received and for sale by

Jan. 29. T. STACY, JR.

**BIRD SEED.**—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books. [Jan 22

## A Safe and Certain Cure for SALTRHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and enforce upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—written signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT" Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

### TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marston, Nath'l Swazy,  
Thomas Donnell, William Gardiner,  
Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell,  
A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,  
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,  
Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,  
Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins,  
Luke Lombard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.  
Price—One dollar, with full directions.  
All letters from abroad must be Post paid.  
WM. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.

Oct 23.

### TO LET.

**THAT** pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garcon, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

### Valuable Farm for Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seabrook Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

**THE** HOUSE No. 223, in Thames-street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, but the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.

### 150 CASKS fresh Eastern Lime, for sale by

Feb. 26.—Tf. PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

### For Sale or To Let.

**A** FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land. Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well watered and wooded.—The above place if not sold, will be Let and 1/4 quarter of the rent will be received in improvements on the place. For further particulars enquire of

PARDON SISON

Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18, 1841

### NEW PRINTS.

**NEW** Fall Prints just received by

H. SESSIONS.

September 4.

## STOVES.

**FOR** burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any cooking stove in the market, for sale by

WM. BROWNELL,

next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

### THE SUBSCRIBER intending to

relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

**THE** SUBSCRIBER is in want of good Liqueur barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.

HENRY BULL.

Nov. 13, 1841.

## PIANO FORTES.

**THE** Subscriber, having taken the agency for the sale of Piano Fortes is ready to furnish those in want, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Those who are about purchasing are invited to call at the Variety and Confectionary Store of T. STACY JR., and examine some just received from New York.

Jan. 22.

## N. SWEET.

**WILL** OPEN on Monday and Tuesday next, a lot of

CHEAP GOODS,

and real Good Bargains will be offered, those who wish to buy will do well to call and the goods will speak for themselves. They will be satisfied and buy, for they are Amazing Cheap—Cheap indeed, viz:

Good Carpeting, 50 to 75 cts. per yard.  
Red figured Bookings, 5-4 wide for only 62 1/2 cts. Calicoes from 6 1/4 to 12 1/2 cts. 4-4 French Calicoes from 20 to 25 cts, and many other articles much lower than commonly found in Newport both of Cotton and Woolen goods with a great variety of cheap goods not mentioned. His old customers and others are respectfully invited to give him a call.

DONT FORGET THE NUMBER.

April 2.

Beach Goats Hair Camblets,

Colored Waved Beaver Cloths.

Diamond do. do.

Plain Pilot Cloths.

Broadcloths in all their variety.

Cassimeres plain and fancy.

Stout Satinets, Kerseys,

Vermont Cloths, &c. &c. all lately received, and offered for sale at the lowest market prices by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

Oct. 30, 1841.

## MARINE INSURANCE.

**THE** undersigned Agent, will effect Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil on board, at the lowest rates of premium

BENJ. MUMFORD.

Newport Oct. 22. 3m

## Encourage Home Manufacture

**Camphene Oil,**

**THE** PUBLIC having experienced the difficulty of obtaining Camphene, uniformly and of good quality from New York. The Subscriber has resumed the manufacture of the genuine article, purified by his peculiar process from all aqueous and resinous matter at his former establishment in Frank lane, and will be happy to supply his old customers and others as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and warranted of superior quality. As no less than one Gallon will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a time in suitable canisters at a rate that will afford them a reasonable commission. Those who feel inclined to encourage home manufacture will please give him a call.

DAVID MELVILL.

Nov. 27.

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

**THE** Estate on the point formerly belonging to Capt. Freeman Mayberry, dec. being 100 feet on Washington street, and extending to the channel, with a wharf and a three story house 40 feet square, suitable for a Boarding-House, the water privilege is one of the best situations for a Ship yard and Rail Way in this town.

ALSO, To Let, 5 acres of land on the hill. Apply to

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport March, 5.

## THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

**THE** VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisic consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill,  
Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylie,  
"Jere. Ellisworth, "Albert Guild.

### CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.

Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect your

T. P. MERRIAM.

New Bedford, Mass. July 30, 1841.

### Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than Decem. ber 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

### THE above Balsam, is for sale in

Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Newport September 4, 1841.

### Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE** AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes,	Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly,	Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Anos D. Smith,	George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman,	Caleb Harris and
Shubal Hatchings,	Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley,	

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's }

Office, June 4, 1840

## Canton Matting.

**A** Large Lot, all widths, just opened

by WM. C. COZZENS & Co

April 16.

## Retailing Molasses.

**A** few bbls. prime MUS-